

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Ehrhardt Etchings.

The dry weather is making some of the farmers blue; can't get their crops up.

Mr. Edgar Fender and Miss Llewellyn Zeigler were married Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Jasper Zeigler, by the Rev. F. N. K. Roof.

Mr. Leinwand has returned and opened up his store.

Prof. S. C. Paysinger has been called to his father's bedside. From reports it is doubtful of his recovery. Prof. Harry E. Copeland has been taking his place in the school room.

Last week, during the warm, dry days, ice was in good demand.

Mr. Ivan Zeigler is hard at work and will soon have the depot at Yankville, S. C., ready for use.

Gardens are backward so far, on account of the dry weather.

It is reported that there are some cases of smallpox in the country, but think it will turn out as usual—chicken pox. Hope it will prove no more than chicken pox.

What next! Memorial day has passed, baseball is about all the amusement that we can have these hot, dry days. So we will have to make the best of the games that we can.

It's too dry for the toad to sound his plaintive notes, the dust gets in his throat and it don't sound clear. Suppose Mr. Toad is waiting for rain.

There are a few corn fed horses about town yet; had two or three runaways last week, happily no damage done.

Our mutual friend, Byrnes, spent a while in town talking to his friends on his way from memorial at Rivers Bridge, to Walterboro, where Mr. Byrnes spoke to an audience.

JEE.

Fairfax Fancies.

The last meeting of the U. D. C. chapter was held at the hospitable home of Mrs. Fred Lightsey. An enjoyable programme was rendered. Mrs. Lightsey served delicious two-course refreshments.

The Civic League met at the home of Mrs. M. F. Craddock on Wednesday of last week. A number of business matters were discussed. Plans were made for the holding of a May carnival on the 12th of May. A queen will be elected by vote and crowned on that day. The ballot box will be placed at the Knopf drug store and voting will begin the 1st of May. The carnival will be held in the park. There will be a May pole dance and other features of entertainment. It is expected that the voting for the queen will be spirited and exciting. At the close of the business meeting of the league, Mrs. Craddock, assisted by Misses Belle and Ida Compton, served a delicious sweet course.

A revival meeting is in progress at the Baptist church. Rev. D. P. Montgomery and his two sons, Paul, a gospel singer, and the other a personal worker, are assisting the pastor, Rev. E. A. McDowell. Mr. Montgomery and his sons have been most successful in revivals and much good is expected from the meeting. Paul Montgomery is a singer of much power, as well as a fine chorus conductor. It is expected that the meetings will be largely attended.

The commencement exercises of the graded school will be held Friday evening, Sunday morning and Monday evening, May 28, 30 and 31. On Friday evening there will be exercises by the grammar grades. On Sunday at 11 a. m. Dr. McCollough, of Columbia, will preach the sermon. On Monday evening Dr. Snider, of Wofford, will deliver the address to the graduating class. Bearden's orchestra, of Augusta, will furnish music during Monday evening. The school is closing a successful year under the direction of Prof. F. C. Chitty and his splendid staff of lady teachers, Misses Riser, Rebecca Walker, Delle Loadholt, Sue Albergotti and Alma Knight.

Mrs. O. J. Youmans spent some time the past week with relatives in Columbia.

Mrs. F. C. Chitty has returned from a visit to relatives in Georgia.

Mrs. W. W. Anderson is home again after a successful operation at a sanitarium in Charleston.

There have been a number of match games of baseball on the home

HOOVER WRITES MANNING.

Chairman of Relief Commission Explains Work in Belgium.

Columbia, April 27.—Herbert C. Hoover, of London, chairman of the commission for relief in Belgium, has sent the following letter to Governor Manning, State chairman for South Carolina:

"I have received from Mr. Lindon Bates copies of certain correspondence with regard to relief for some villages in the province of Antwerp. I have forwarded these communications to Belgium. Being, however, rather intimate with the position of Belgium, I may mention that there is a very natural desire on the part of every burgomaster to get something special for his particular village, and in consequence, burgomasters make sometimes patriotic efforts to raise funds for their own people. We have no objection to their doing anything they can in this line, and we are glad to remit money to any particular burgomaster. Any moneys paid to us will be in turn paid over to any designated person in Belgium. We cannot, however, disturb our entire system by making special remittances of foodstuffs or clothing.

"You may be interested to know that we have a complete federal system set up in Belgium, in which burgomasters in each arrondissement belong to an arrondissement committee. This arrondissement committee conducts the work in his district, so that the needs of any special village have only to be transmitted through its own delegate. I do not, therefore, believe that these villages have been in any way overlooked."

The letter was sent from London under date of April 12.

diamond lately. In most of the games the locals have been victorious. The third nine, composed of the youngest "leaguers" in town, desires the public to know that "they have met the enemy and they are ours." Also that they need more rooters at their games.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, April 26.—On Saturday afternoon little Miss Wilhelmina Stuckey entertained with a rook party her little friends, Margaret Cleckley, Eloise Kirkland, Rita Barton and Evelyn Henerey. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Capt. W. A. Riley and daughter, Miss Nina, of Bamberg, spent yesterday with Dr. and Mrs. Ed Kirkland. Misses Flossie and Janie Griffith, of near Bamberg, attended church here yesterday afternoon.

Mr. C. C. McMillan, of Greenville, is here on a business and social visit among friends and relatives.

Mr. W. M. Hughes and wife and Misses Clark, Kennerly and Gilliam spent yesterday afternoon here among relatives and friends, they having come over from Orangeburg by auto.

Work was commenced on the new brick store of Mr. W. M. Hughes this morning. Contractor Chesnut, of Orangeburg, is building it.

Farmers are getting anxious for a little rain. The oat and grain crops would be greatly benefited thereby, and cotton cannot come up on account of the extreme dryness of the top soil.

Barn Burned at Cope.

Cope, April 21.—Yesterday afternoon during a thunder storm lightning struck the large barn of Mr. E. Ritter, who lives about two miles from Cope, and same was burned to the ground. Besides the loss of the barn Mr. Ritter lost a quantity of corn and fodder, also two buggies and some farm implements. It is heard that Mr. Ritter had a little insurance, but nothing to compare with his loss. Lightning also struck a tree in Mr. W. D. Cope's yard. Mr. Cope is a near neighbor.

Ground was broken a day or two ago for another brick store. Mr. W. W. Hughes will build back on the old corner where he was burned out on Thanksgiving night. This will be the fourth brick store in town. Mr. W. Frank Gray is finishing up a dwelling, he bought partly constructed. It will be quite an addition to the town.

Denmark Wins Game.

Denmark, April 23.—In a game yesterday, somewhat poorly played, but exciting, the Denmark high school defeated the Barnwell high school, 6 to 5. Denmark's work was done principally in the last half of the ninth inning, when advantage was taken of the weakening of the Barnwell pitcher. In this inning Denmark scored four of the six runs.

BORN NEAR VAUGHNVILLE.

Negro is More Than Seven Feet High and Weighs 350 Pounds.

The State recently contained a story of Ella Williams, a negress who was born and raised near Vaughnville, this State, and who is remembered by the people of that section because of her great height. When she left there, though, she was of the bean-pole variety of architecture, and has accumulated her thickness and avoidupois since she became a musical celebrity.

The State says: "One of the celebrities of English music halls and European variety theatres is in Columbia. She is Ella Williams, a negro woman, whose height is seven and one-half feet and whose weight is 350 pounds. She created a mild commotion when she walked up Main street yesterday morning.

"Ella is probably the highest woman in the world. She said yesterday that she had heard of only one woman in the show business whose height was anywhere near her seven and one-half feet. Ella has undoubtedly traveled more than any other negress ever born in South Carolina. She has made three trips all over Europe, tours through Australia, New Zealand, South America and other countries. She is known professionally as Arboma and is 'headlined' by managers of European theatres.

"The giant negress has returned from England because the war broke up her tours of the 'alls.' She said yesterday that she was going to open a dress making shop on Gervais street 'to pass away the time' until the war ended and she could go to Europe again.

"I was born near Cross Hill, in Laurens county" said Ella yesterday. "None of my sisters or brothers are unusually large. For years every time a show man saw me he would want me to sign a contract, but I never could make up my mind to leave Columbia. Finally in the fall of 1896, while I was cooking for a prominent family in Columbia, Manager F. C. Bostock got me to sign up for a tour. He took me to New York and sent me to England. I worked in the theatres over there until 1897, when I came back to Columbia. I went to Europe again in 1898 and stayed until 1899. Then I returned to Europe in 1900 and have been there in the British colonies and in South America for the last 15 years. I will never stay away from Columbia and my people as long as that again."

"In the European theatres Ella sings 'coon' songs, which are especially popular in France and England. Then she shakes hands with people in the audience.

"The children like me, and managers are always glad to get me on their bills because it means that the boxes will be filled with whole families," said Ella yesterday.

The negress has a locket given her as a souvenir of the day when his majesty the king of Saxony came to a theatre in Berlin to see her.

Some Historic Marches.

The prodigious marches accomplished by some of the German troops, especially before the battle of Tannenberg and in the last battle of the Masurian lakes, have moved a Berlin historian to make interesting comparisons with famous marches of other days. He concludes that no troops have ever before made such a record in this respect as the soldiers now in the armies of the east.

An average march, he says, is 20 to 21 miles, but after three days a day of rest is observed if this pace has been kept. On the famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks under Xenophon, after the battle of Kunaxa in 401 B. C., from near Babylon to Trapezunt on the Black sea, the average day's march was 16 3-4 miles, but this average was secured by several forced marches of 27 1-2 miles, and the normal day's march was about 15 1-4 miles.

A striking accomplishment was that of Napoleon's Guards, who covered 110 miles in six days on their march to take part in the battle of Jena, and that over bad roads through the Thuringian forest. The Ninth German army corps with exhausting marches behind it, covered 46 miles from the vicinity of Blois to Orleans in 36 hours in 1870, and over muddy roads and was ready to fight the next day.

One East Prussian regiment marched 122 miles in five days to join Hindenburg's army, and took part in the battle of Tannenberg in the afternoon of the fifth day without stopping to rest.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

The city of Lancaster has awarded a contract for the paving of Main street, the cost being \$21,500. The contract calls for 11,500 square yards of asphalt paving.

The South Carolina Dental association is in session in Columbia this week. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert, made an address before the association on Wednesday.

The Peoples Bank, of Brunson, has been commissioned by the secretary of State. The bank is to have a capital stock of \$25,000. The petitioners are J. W. Campbell and J. E. Puerifoy.

Frank E. Dudley, of Florence, arrived in West Africa this week after a voyage of 34 days. He has gone on a timber inspection mission for an American lumber concern, and will spend a year in Africa.

An unknown negro Saturday night attacked a white woman at Traveler's rest, Greenville county. The name of the negro is not known. The officers fear that if the negro is captured he will be lynched.

Elizabeth LeRoy, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Still, of Blackville, died at the home of the child's grand parents in St. George Wednesday of last week. The remains were buried at Blackville Thursday.

TO OUST BLIND TIGERS.

Magistrates of Jasper County on the War Path.

Ridgeland, April 21.—Yesterday all the magistrates in Jasper county met at the office of Sheriff H. H. Porter. The meeting was held at the request of Governor Manning, who had written each magistrate to meet at the sheriff's office, there to form themselves into districts in order to be able to enforce the laws better and to especially stamp out the "blind tigers" in Jasper county. Every magistrate was present with his constable, and each stated at the meeting they would make it hard for any "blind tiger" to live in the territory assigned to them by Sheriff Porter. It would be hard to find a more determined set of men with one purpose in view, and that purpose being to enforce the law, than those who left the meeting yesterday. It is expected that much good will result from the meeting.

The Future of India.

What will be the status of India in the British empire after the war? Even in the press of instant needs, that question must cross the minds of thoughtful British statesmen, but it is doubtful if the most farseeing among them can give it anything like a full or certain answer, says the Chicago Journal. Only one thing is sure: India will claim and receive a larger measure of self-government and fuller participation in imperial affairs than she has had before.

The loyalty of India has been one of the great surprises of the war. Instead of bursting into a flame of revolution the moment Britain was involved in Europe, India has come forward with voluntary offerings of money and troops, suspended all agitation for political changes until after the war, turned a deaf ear to the persuasions of kaiser and sultan. Sikhs and Gurkhas are on the firing line in France; native princes have offered their personal services in the field.

Provinces and principalities which have proved their value in this fashion in time of war cannot be relegated to the status of lesser breeds without the law in time of peace. But what other status can they assume? Can India be trusted with self-government like that which prevails in Canada and Australia? Can Europeans and Asiatics henceforth work side by side, instead of tandem, as hitherto? Will the islanders who developed and the Orientals who have bowed to the personal sway of foreign masters for centuries find that after all they have a common ideal in the empire.

Recruiting Officer—You want to enlist, eh?

Irish Recruit (enthusiastically)—Yes, sir—for the duration of the war, or longer, if it lasts—London Opinion.

STRUGGLE UNDER GROUND

FRENCH EXPLODE MINE UNDER GERMANS.

Wrecks of Human Forms Scattered Far and Wide and Earth Works Torn to Pieces.

Paris, April 26.—The following official review of recent events at the front was given out at the war department today:

"In the Voges as in Champagne and the Argonne, and at Artois (department of Calais,) the proximity of the French and the German trenches and the strength of the defensive works forced the adversaries to have recourse to sap and mine. East of La Fontenelle, at the summit of a hill, we organized a very powerful line of resistance.

"The Germans began to besiege this hill toward the end of March. Suspicious noises led to the belief that a subterranean contest had started. The hottest kind of actions developed thereafter.

"During the entire night of April 10 our infantrymen fought, using grenades and destroying earth barriers the Germans sought to erect, the combat occurring beneath the level of the ground, the surface of which was swept by quick-firers.

Called on to Surrender.

"On April 13 toward 8:30 o'clock in the evening the Germans, profiting by the darkness, attempted a decisive action against the right section of the works. With bombs and grenades they crossed the space which separated them from the French, and believing they had surrounded the defenders of the trench, they cried to the Frenchmen to surrender. But the evening before we had dug a new branch of the underground works which permitted the defenders to evacuate the post, which previously had been mined.

"As soon as the Germans were installed there the order was given to explode the mine. A man delegated to fire the mine was put out of action by a grenade while lighting the wick. His companion immediately replaced him.

"A violent detonation shook the entire works. It was followed by cries of terror and pain. One hundred kilograms of explosive had blown up the position and the old branch of the underground works.

"We immediately established a barrier against which the Germans hurled themselves. Their officers could be heard during the night urging the men forward, but the men, terrified by the explosion, answered, 'Nein, nein.'

"Our artillery, guided by searchlights, opened fire on the enemy's works. Upheavals of the ground showed the effectiveness of our fire. At daybreak the effects of the explosion could be judged. Human debris hung on our accessory defences and bodies were scattered about. Thus ended at La Fontenelle the sapping of the Germans."

PROPERTY WORTH \$60,000.

Judge Moore Gives Decision in Abbeville Will Case.

Abbeville, April 27.—In a decision rendered by Judge Moore, filed with J. L. Perrin, clerk of court, John and Frank Kerr were declared the owners of the property of the late Mrs. Josephine E. Sloan. The property in question is valued at about \$60,000, and much interest was manifested in the case.

According to the testimony, Mrs. Sloan several years ago made a will in which she agreed to give John and Frank Kerr all of her property, provided they would take care of her and look after her property for the rest of her life. It developed that she destroyed this will and made another, giving all her property to charity. The question at issue was whether such contract was made and if so did the Kerrs carry out their part of it. According to the decision the contract was established.

COL WATSON HEADS CONGRESS.

Headquarters of National Body Will Be Transferred to Columbia.

Chicago, April 26.—E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture and industries of South Carolina, was elected president today of the National Drainage congress at a meeting of the congress board of directors here. Headquarters of the congress were ordered removed from Chicago to Columbia, S. C.

The board decided to hold the International Drainage and Flood Prevention congress at San Francisco later this year.

CHANGES DEATH SENTENCES.

Governor Saves Two Men From Execution.—Life terms Instead.

Columbia, April 27.—Governor Manning has commuted the sentences of James Gowan from electrocution to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor. Gowan, who is a negro, killed his brother-in-law some months ago, and at the March term of court was tried, found guilty and sentenced to be electrocuted on the 30th day of April, 1915. The unusual circumstances connected with the granting of this plea for commuting of sentence was the very fair and candid statement made by Geo. T. Motlow, an attorney, of Greenville, who acted as counsel for the defence by appointment of the court, Judge Devore. Mr. Motlow is candid to say that he went into the case on two hours' notice without being prepared, through an over-zealousness to obey what he thought was the wishes of the court, and, moreover, that this was the first time that he had ever attempted to speak in the court of common pleas and general sessions before a jury, and that he was so excited and his nerves were so overwrought on account of the excitement caused by this being his first jury trial in this court in which he ever undertook to speak to a jury or to examine a witness before a jury, that he broke down and that on this account he feels that the defendant has not received the presentation that he was entitled to receive in a trial for his life. The petition that the sentence be commuted was signed by nearly all the members of the Greenville bar who heard the case, by all members of the jury, and Judge Devore wrote that in his opinion the ends of justice would be met by commuting the sentence. Solicitor Bonham concurred. The board of pardons examined into this case thoroughly and recommended that the sentence be commuted from electrocution to life imprisonment at hard labor.

Second Case.

Another sentence that Governor Manning has commuted from electrocution to life imprisonment is that of Will Goggans. Goggans was convicted at the March term of court, 1913, in Newberry county, for the killing of Spurgeon Johnson in the previous October. He has been reprieved from time to time by Ex-Governor Blease, and the last time by Governor Manning to give the board of pardons a chance to thoroughly examine into this case. The jurors who tried Goggans were petitioners that the sentence be commuted, setting forth that since the trial considerable doubt had arisen in their minds as to the guilt of the condemned and that they had come to the conclusion that it would be unfair to themselves as jurors and unjust to Goggans were the sentence not commuted "so that if time shall prove his innocence he will not then be beyond the help of man."

In passing on this case the board of pardons said: "All twelve of the jurors asked that this negro's sentence be commuted from electrocution to life imprisonment. In addition the judge hearing the case joins in this request. While we do not consider it the province of the board of pardons to retry cases we have gone into the records of this case very carefully because the life of a human being is at stake. The case against Goggans is, in our opinion, extremely weak and we unhesitatingly recommend to your excellency that the sentence be commuted from electrocution to life imprisonment."

EXTRADITION IS HONORED.

Alabama Officer Comes for Man Wanted in That State.

Columbia, April 26.—Governor Manning this morning honored an extradition from Governor Henderson, of Alabama, for the return to that State of Jim Johnson, wanted in Jefferson county, Alabama, to answer to an indictment of violation of the prohibition laws. The man is said to be at Neeses, in Orangeburg county, and the Alabama officer, J. W. Levings, left for Orangeburg on the afternoon train to present the extradition papers to Sheriff Salley and to get his man.

In the election on Saturday Robert McKorrell, of Hartsville, was chosen major of the 3d battalion of the 1st infantry, N. G. S. C., over W. J. Tiller, of Chesterfield, by a vote of 8 to 4.

The governor has appointed Pat Wall, of Port Royal, and M. G. Elliott, of Beaufort, members of the Beaufort county dispensary board, their terms beginning on the 20th instant.